



# EOC Logistics Training

*State Staging Areas*

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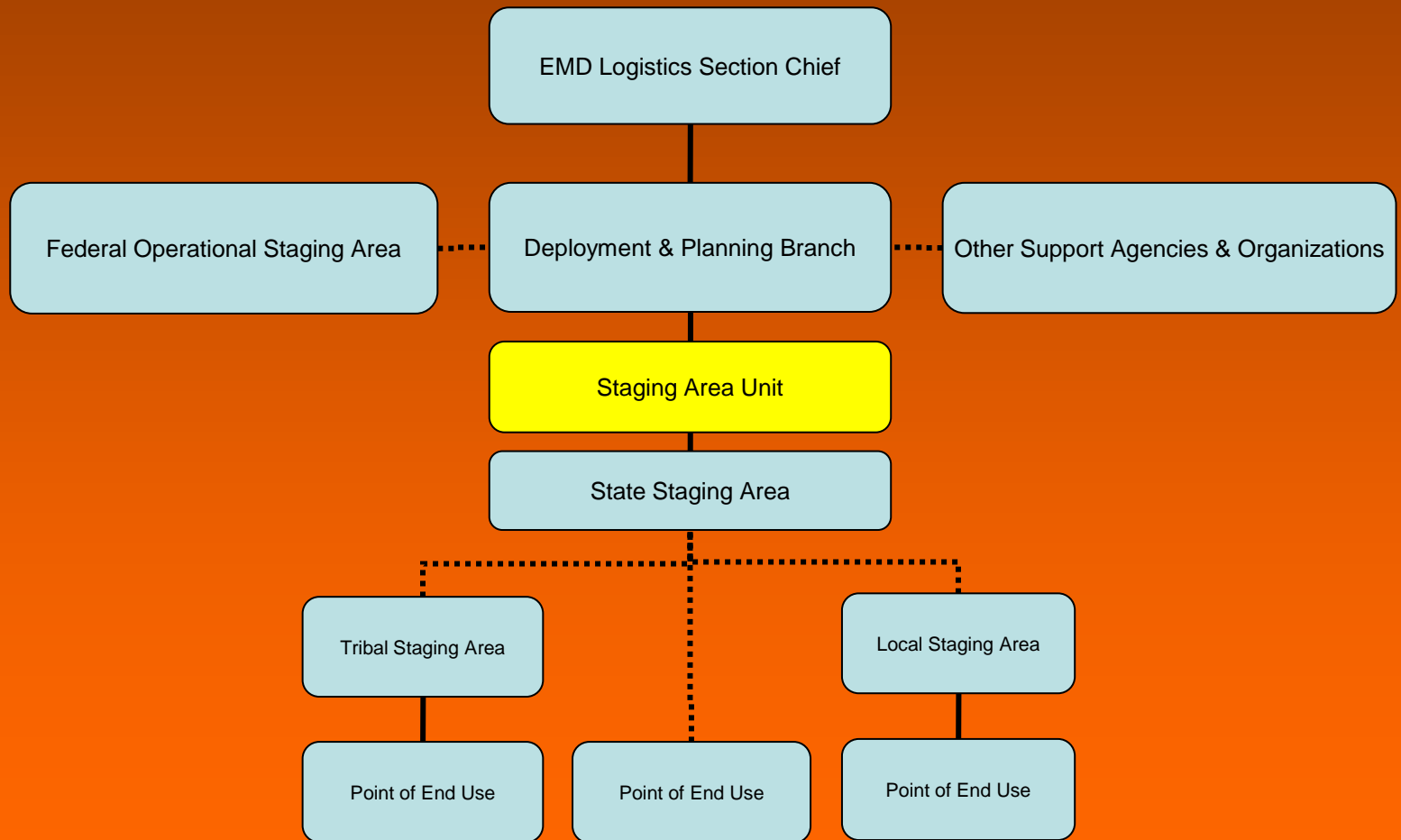


# Objectives

- Describe the need and composition of State Staging Areas (SSAs)
- Explain the processes used to start up an SSA
- Describe the processes for requesting resources from an SSA

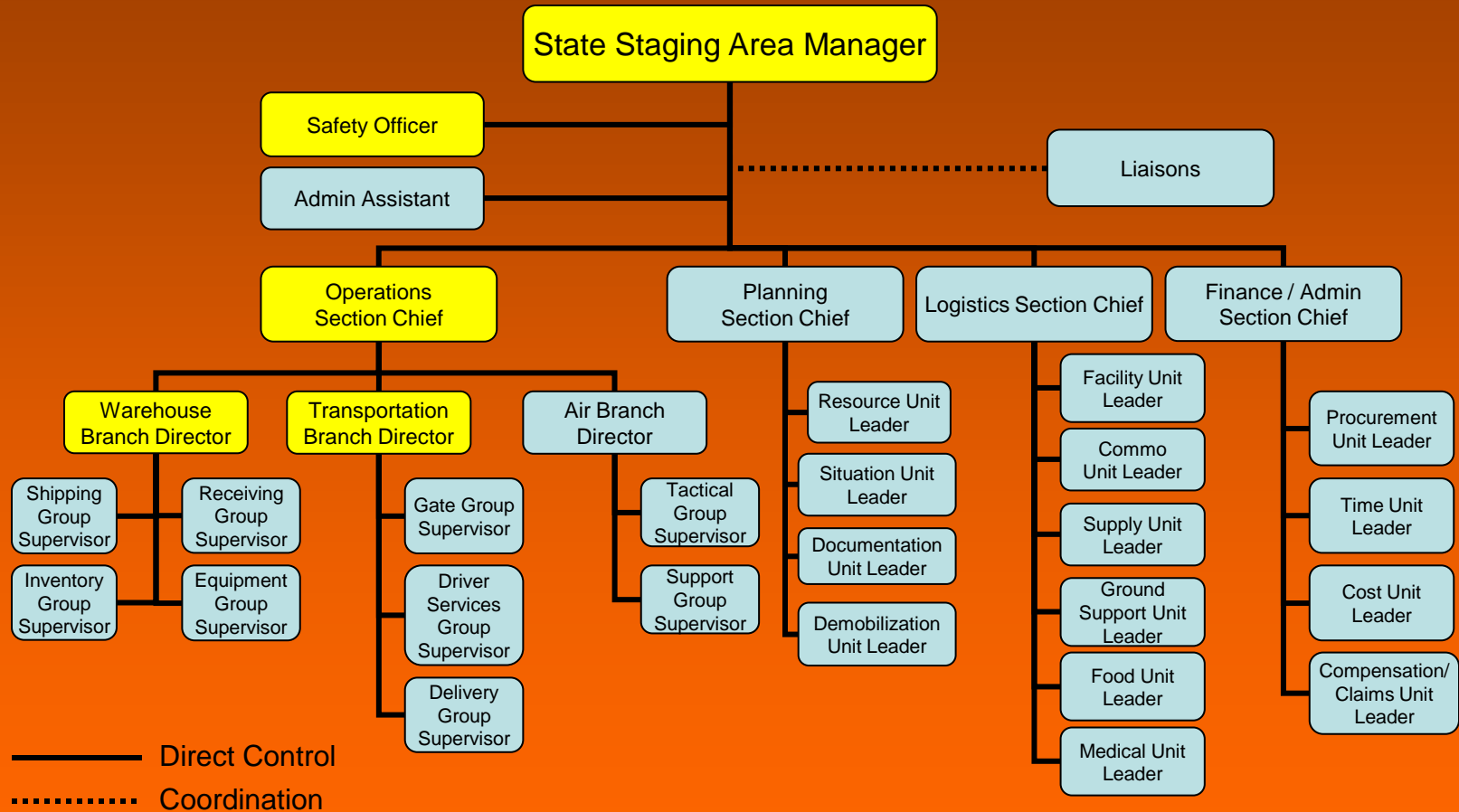


# State Staging Area Unit





# SSA Organization



- Actual staffing levels will be established by the Staging Area Manager based on estimated/actual resource shipments.



# Why a State Staging Area?

- Affected areas cannot support themselves
- Massive amounts of resources are needed or enroute:
  - FEMA “Push Packs”
  - State ordered resources
  - Donations
- Resource shipments clog transportation arteries needed for emergency response activities
- Resources must be accounted for and staged for quicker supply to multiple jurisdictions in need



# Requirements for an SSA

- Location
  - Near Major Highway
  - Fenced or otherwise secure area
  - Separate ingress/egress routes for disaster shipments
  - Entrance/exit(s) for staff and operational equipment
  - On-site Commercial or Military Airport/Field (desirable)
  - On-site rail spur/head (desirable)
- Covered Area
  - 20,000 square feet (can be open areas with portable cover)
  - Administrative area
  - Loading Docks in permanent structures (desirable)
- Hard Stand (paved or compressed rock) Area
  - 250,000 square feet (6 Acres)
  - Helicopter Landing Zone



# SSA Layout





# Determining Location(s)

- Currently 21 potential state staging area sites have been selected
- Location(s) just outside the impacted area
- Major factors when considering sites:
  - Event location
  - Size of the site vs. anticipated resource quantities
  - Population of the affected area
  - Condition of local infrastructure, especially transportation corridors
- Coordinate with local jurisdiction



# Cost Analysis

- Determine the potential length of time
- Coordinate with site (MOU):
  - Utilities
  - Buildings or space
  - On site equipment
  - Other negotiated costs
- Estimate personnel costs (DES):
  - 12 hour shifts, day/night
- Estimate lease/rental equipment costs

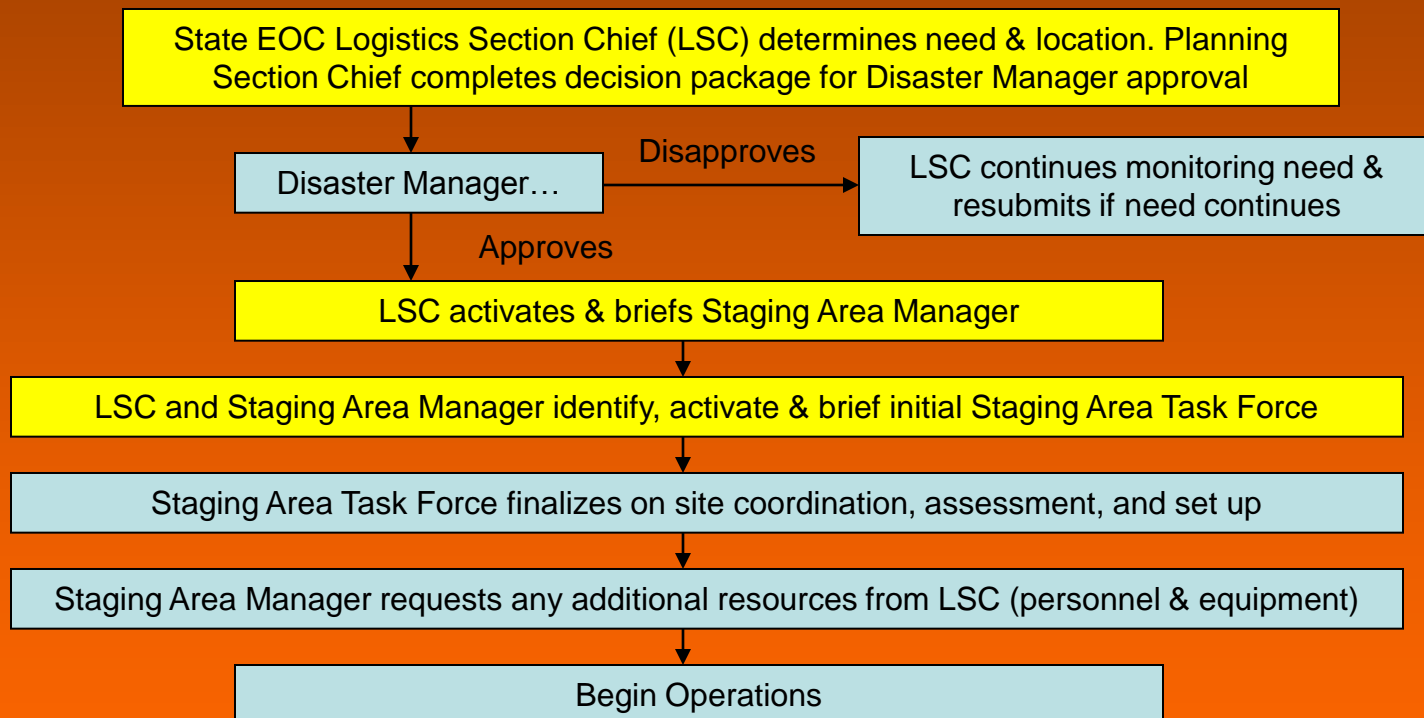


# Getting Approval

- Compile information into the decision package form – include file of the selected location
- Provide to Planning Section Chief for review and routing
- Coordinate with appropriate State EOC sections and EOC supervisor
- Disaster Manager approves and coordinates approval for costs with appropriate authority



# Activating an SSA





# Assembling an SSA Team

- DES is primary for the initial SSA Task Force:
  - Site Management: Staging Area Manager, Security Lead (Law Enforcement Rep), Safety Officer (L&I)
  - Operations Section: Manager, Warehouse Branch Manager, Transportation Branch Manager
  - Planning Section: Manager, Resource Unit Leader
  - Logistics Section: Manager, Facility Unit Leader, Communications Unit Leader
  - Admin/Finance Section: Manager, Procurement Unit Leader
  - Support personnel for each unit as determined by the Staging Area Manager



# Tracking Resources

- WebEOC will be used to track inventory levels once boards are built
- Alternatively, the EOC Logistics section will establish reporting intervals from SSAs
- Reports will include the following elements:
  - Quantity and type of arriving resources
  - Quantity and type of departing resources by destination
  - Balance of resources on hand by type in the staging area
  - Any other details requested by the State EOC Logistics Section Chief.
- Inventory is a factor in determining which SSA will be assigned a mission



# Before Deploying Resources...

- If multiple SSAs are active:
  - Who has the resource?
  - Where are they located?
  - Is transportation infrastructure intact?
  - Does the site have delivery capacity available?
- Reoccurring vs. one time requests
- Requests help with determining appropriate inventory levels for specific resources



# Assigning a Mission

- Use standard WebEOC RFA process to assign the mission
- Time is always a factor – contact the staging area to ensure they know about the mission (usually the inventory group)
- Track the mission regularly and follow up if activity is not noted on the Mission Tracker
- If Movement Coordination Center is not active, routing assistance may be needed



# Mission Complete?

- One-time missions are complete:
  - for expendable resources, when signed for at destination
  - For accountable resources, upon return of resources to SSA or point of origin
- Reoccurring requests remain open until cancelled by the requesting jurisdiction



# Closing the SSA

- The Staging Area's primary mission is to supplement resource shortages throughout the impacted area.
- When resource infrastructure is restored, Staging Area operations should be demobilized.
- LSC coordinates with Disaster Manager to decide on demobilization.



# QUESTIONS?

*State Staging Areas*



# Learning Evaluation

- Which of the following is a reason for opening a state staging area?
  - a) Cost of the site
  - b) A local jurisdiction is requesting a resource
  - c) Large quantities of resources are needed and/or incoming
  - d) A local jurisdiction is opening a staging area
  - e) A disaster is occurring in Washington State



# Learning Evaluation

- Name five requirements for staging areas?
  - a) Located near a major highway
  - b) Secure area
  - c) Separate ingress/egress for shipments
  - d) Covered area for resource storage
  - e) At least 6 acres of hardstand



# Learning Evaluation

- What are the major factors to consider when selecting an SSA site for activation?
  - a) Event location
  - b) Size of the site
  - c) Population of affected area
  - d) Condition of local infrastructure



# Learning Evaluation

- Which of the following costs are included as part of the decision package?
  - a) Utilities
  - b) Lease for buildings and/or space
  - c) Equipment costs
  - d) Personnel costs
  - e) All of the above



# Learning Evaluation

- Who approves the decision package for activating a state staging area?
  - a) Staging Area Unit Leader
  - b) EOC Logistics Section Chief
  - c) Staging Area Manager
  - d) Disaster Manager
  - e) EOC Supervisor



# Learning Evaluation

- What are the elements required in an inventory report from an SSA to the EOC?
  - a) Quantity & type of resources arriving
  - b) Quantity & type of resources departing by destination
  - c) Balance of resources on hand by type
  - d) Any other details requested by the LSC



# Learning Evaluation

- Provide an example of a reoccurring resource request.
  - a) CPOD resupply
  - b) Resupply of daily mobile distribution
  - c) Resupply of base camps
  - d) Resupply of shelters
  - e) Any request for scheduled resupply from a local jurisdiction



# Learning Evaluation

- What is the next step once a resource mission is assigned in WebEOC?
  - a) Monitor the mission tracker for activity
  - b) Call the SSA
  - c) Report back to the local jurisdiction
  - d) Close the mission
  - e) Order replacement resources



# Learning Evaluation

- At what point is a staging area resource mission considered complete?
  - a) When the resource leaves the SSA
  - b) When expendable resources are signed for by local jurisdiction
  - c) When accountable resources are returned
  - d) When closed by the requester
  - e) All of the above



# Learning Evaluation

- At what point does demobilization of an SSA come under consideration?
  - a) When the site runs out of resources
  - b) When normal resource infrastructure is restored
  - c) When site personnel decide they are done
  - d) When expenses exceed \$500,000
  - e) All of the above